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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/696,464	10/29/2003	Mathai Mammen	P-142-US1	5983
27038	7590 03/20/2006		EXAMINER	
THERAVANCE, INC.			PERLINGER, SARAH E	
901 GATEWAY BOULEVARD SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94		4080	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1625	

DATE MAILED: 03/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/696,464	MAMMEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sarah E. Perlinger	1625
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 Oct This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-46 are subject to restriction and/or example. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration. election requirement.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed a policient may not request that any objection to the explacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Explanation is objected to by the Explanation is objected.	epted or b) objected to by the d drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-46 are pending.

2. Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-33, 39, 44-46 drawn to a compound of formula I wherein p=1 and one of W, X, Y, Z are nitrogen or N->O, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-33 and a process for preparing a compound of formula I, classified in class 546 and various subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to R¹, R², R³, W, X, Y, Z will also be required.
- II. Claims 1-17, 20-24, 39, 44-46 drawn to a compound of formula I wherein p=1 and two of W, X, Y, Z are nitrogen or N->O, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-33 and a process for preparing a compound of formula I, classified in class 544 and various subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to R¹, R², R³, W, X, Y, Z will also be required.
- III. Claims 1-19, 39, 44-46 drawn to a compound of formula I wherein p=2 and one of W, X, Y, Z are nitrogen or N->O, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-33 and a process for preparing a compound of formula I, classified in class 546, subclasses 187-193 depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to R¹, R², R³, W, X, Y, Z will also be required.
- IV. Claims 1-17, 39, 44-46 drawn to a compound of formula I wherein p=2 and two of W, X, Y, Z are nitrogen or N->O, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-33 and a process for preparing a compound of formula I, classified in class 544 and various subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to R¹, R², R³, W, X, Y, Z will also be required.
- V. Claim 34 drawn to a compound of formula IV, which is an intermediate of group II, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to p, a, b, and c will also be required. Further restriction may be required.
- VI. Claim 35 drawn to a compound of formula V which is an intermediate of group II, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to p, a, b, c-1 and G will also be required. Further restriction may be required.

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- VII. Claim 36 drawn to a compound of formula VI which is an intermediate of group III, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to p, d, b, and e will also be required. Further restriction may be required.
- VIII. Claim 37 drawn to a compound of formula VII which is an intermediate of group IV, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to p, a, b, and c will also be required. Further restriction may be required.
- IX. Claim 38 drawn to a compound of formula VIII which is an intermediate of group V, classified in various classes and subclasses depending on a species election. If this group is elected, an election of species with regard to W, X, Y and z will also be required. Further restriction may be required.
- X. Claims 40-43 drawn to a method for treating a mammal having a medical condition alleviated by treatment with a muscarinic receptor antagonist, classified in various classes and subclasses. If this group is elected, an election of a particular medical condition and a species of the compound of claim 1 will also be required.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The compounds of groups I-IV differ in elements, bonding arrangements and chemical structure to such an extent that a reference anticipating any one group would not render another group obvious, thus unpatentability of any group would not necessarily imply unpatentability of another group. The search for each diverse core structure as delineated is not coextensive with each other and will constitute an enormous burden.

Inventions I-IV and V-IX are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product, and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.05(j)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as an intermediate to make another product (see GB 1575310, page 1, formula I and see page 3, intermediate formula V) and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct because there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants.

Inventions I-IV and X are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the method for treating a mammal having a medical condition alleviated by treatment with a muscarinic receptor antagonist can be practiced with another materially different product than the products of groups I-IX. For example, benzoxazines can be used in methods for treating a mammal having a medical condition alleviated by treatment with a muscarinic receptor antagonist (Bohme et

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al., J. Med. Chem., 2002, 45, 4800, see compound 24 and Bohme et al., J. Med. Chem., 2002, 45, 3094-3102, see conclusion and page 3101).

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the groups are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the groups to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Sarah E. Perlinger, whose telephone number is (571) 272-5574. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Cecilia Tsang, can be reached at (571) 272-0562. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

اکر 03/07/2006

Celia Chang
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1625